#### Wildland Fire Potential Outlook 2015

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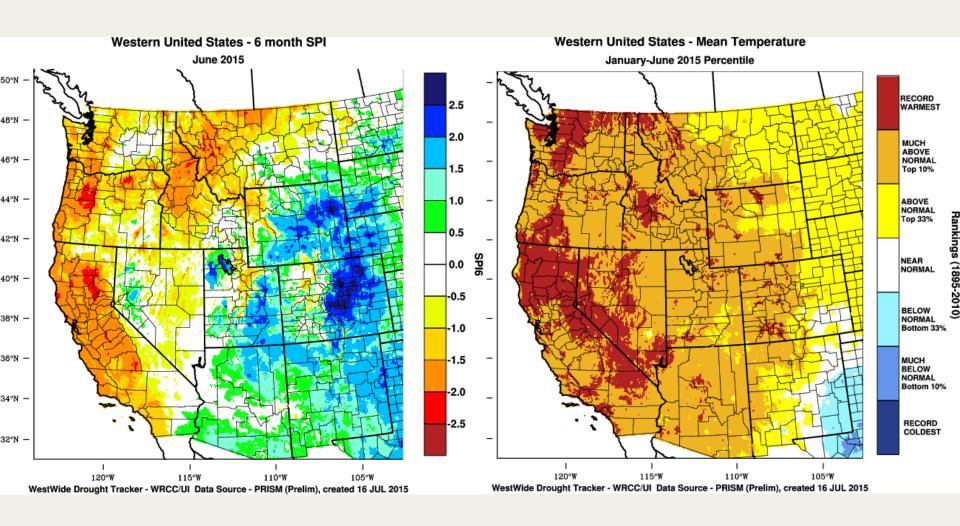
Western States Drought Coordinators and Emergency Managers Meeting Seattle, WA 21 July 2015



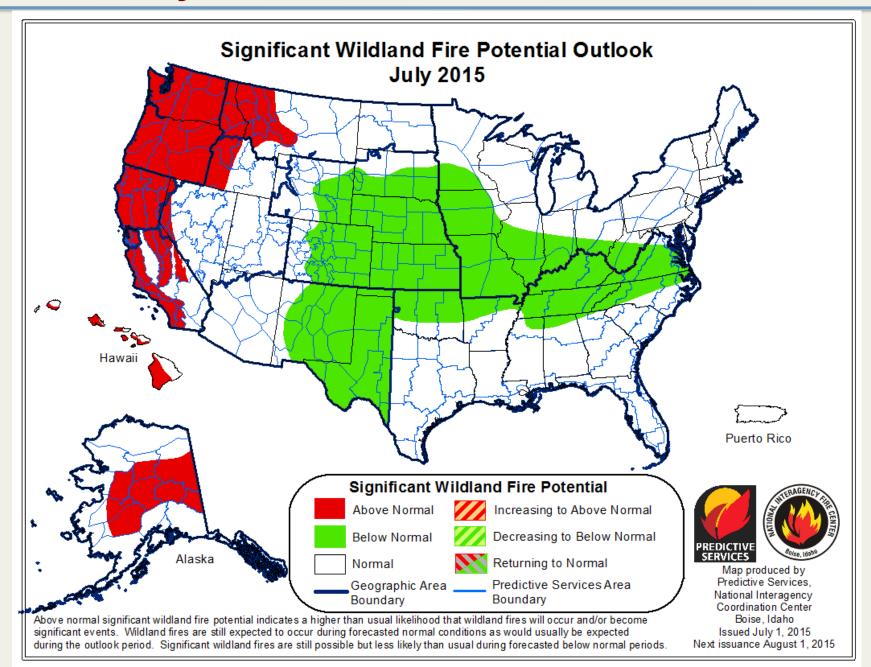




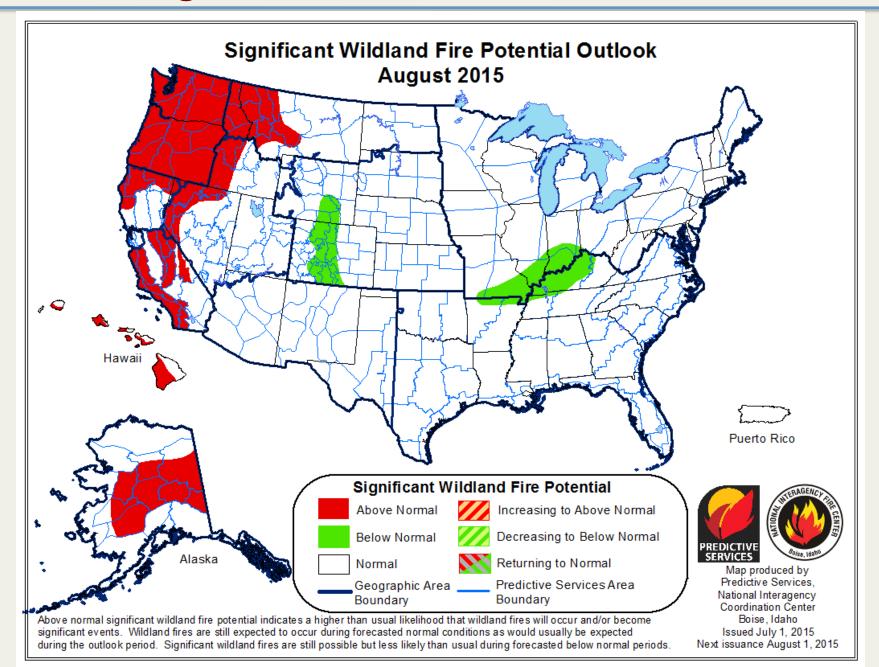
### Leading up to summer



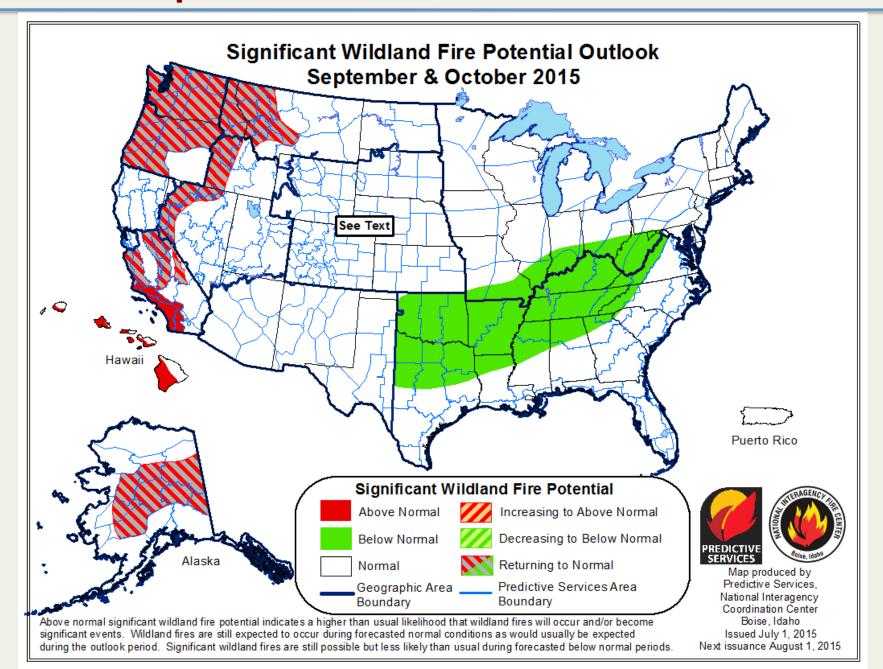
### **Outlook: July 2015**



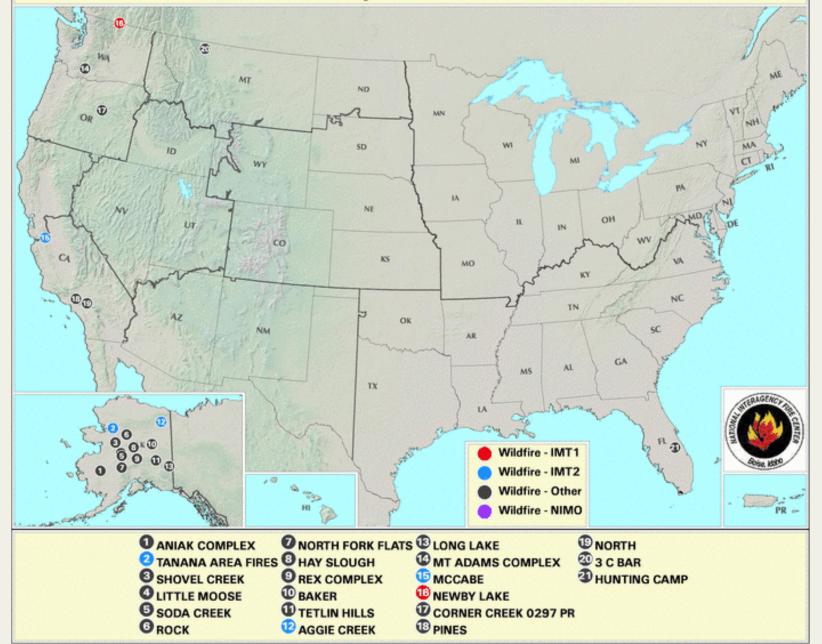
### **Outlook: August 2015**



### **Outlook: September & October 2015**



# Current Large Incidents July 20, 2015

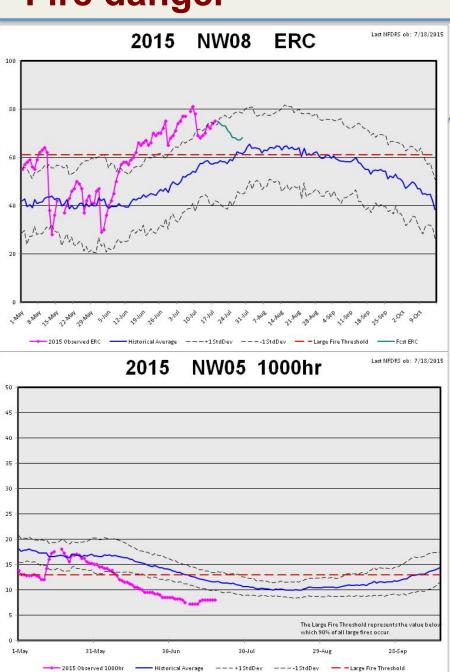


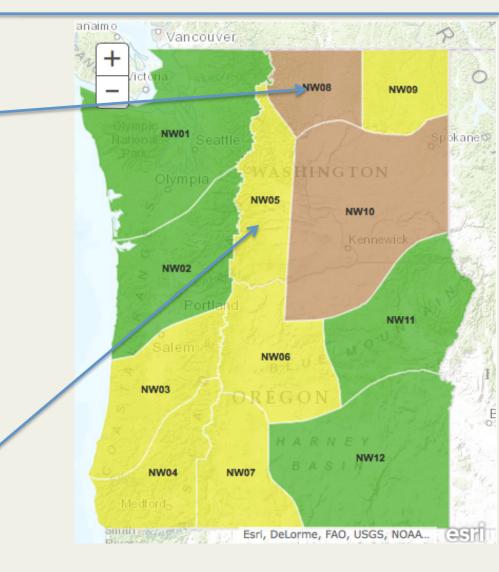
#### NICC Situation Report 19 July 2015

#### Fires and Acres Year-to-Date (by Protection):

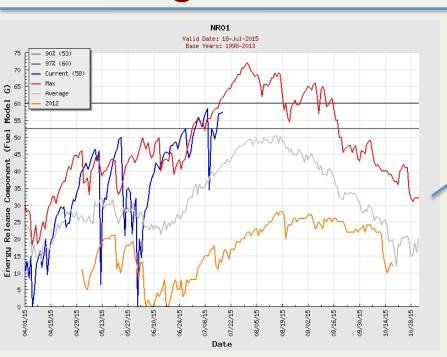
Area BIA BLM FWS NPS ST/OT USFS TOTAL									
Alta	FIDEO								
Alaska Area	FIRES	0	245	0	0	419	21	685	
	ACRES	0	3,590,204	0	0	1,107,876	775	4,698,85	
Northwest Area	FIRES	99	105	22	43	878	686	1,833	
	ACRES	7,227	21,656	161	1,704	4,399	29,724	64,871	
Northern California Area	FIRES	109	18	5	19	1,717	497	2,365	
	ACRES	121	143	354	1	5,675	2,425	8,719	
Southern California Area	FIRES	17	38	11	32	2,006	309	2,413	
	ACRES	23	1,907	12	99	14,145	35,675	51,861	
Northern Rockies Area	FIRES	708	39	2	5	628	347	1,729	
	ACRES	4,596	8,572	564	4	63,668	5,804	83,208	
Great Basin Area	FIRES	28	430	3	23	350	259	1,093	
	ACRES	15	31,016	0	60	6,388	20,614	58,093	
Courthwest Area	FIRES	355	133	4	25	398	551	1,466	
Southwest Area	ACRES	41,287	2,528	4	3,737	16,299	81,750	145,605	
	FIRES	349	168	11	15	589	105	1,237	
Rocky Mountain Area	ACRES	13,080	481	170	7,408	62,735	744	84,618	
Eastern Area	FIRES	527	0	29	14	5,338	336	6,244	
	ACRES	2,181	0	2,102	547	43,886	5,488	54,204	
0 11 4	FIRES	287	0	11	13	13,210	240	13,761	
Southern Area	ACRES	35,766	0	2,093	188	157,691	12,535	208,273	
TOTAL FIRES:		2,479	1,176	98	189	25,533	3,351	32,826	
TOTAL ACRES:		104,296	3,656,507	5,460	13,748	1,482,762	195,534	5,458,30	

Ten Year Average Fires (2005 – 2014 as of today)	42,450
Ten Year Average Acres (2005 – 2014 as of today)	3,256,506



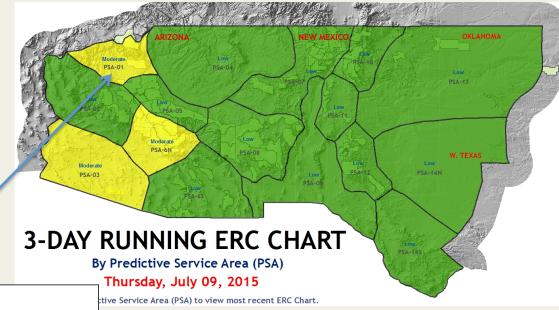


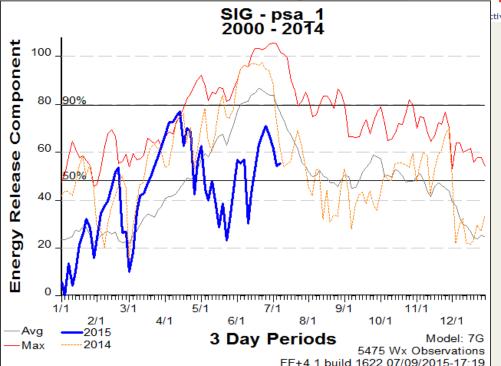




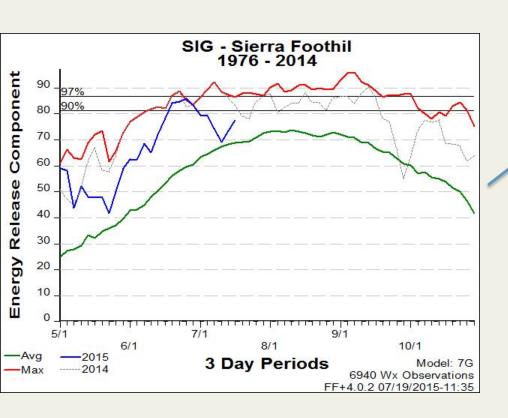


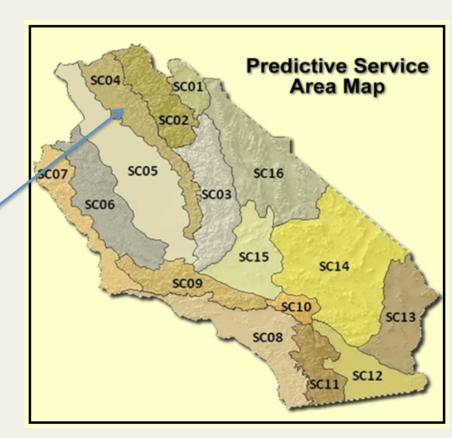












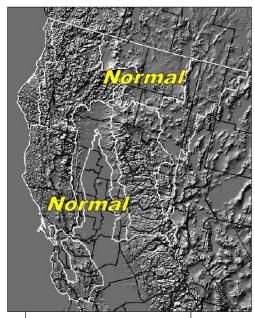


#### SEASONAL OUTLOOK

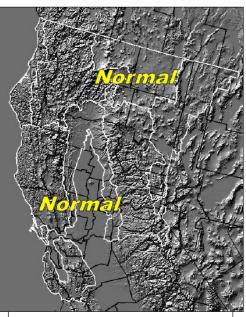
For Northern California and Hawaii

Updated July 9<sup>th</sup> , 2015

Valid for August-October 2015



August 2015



September - October 2015

#### Weather and Fuels/Fire Potential Discussion

(Note – On July 9<sup>th</sup>, the August map above was changed to show all Normal for NorCal). It is about 60-40% that the primary patterns and trends of August-Sept. will be similar to that of July. If so, we would continue to have periods at least twice per month, with well-above average humidity and cloud cover, and also increased chances of getting at-or-above precipitation. If it occurs it would keep in place the somewhat moderated fire potential that became apparent after the first week of July. The atmospheric moisture increase is forecast with growing confidence, due to being supported by the presently strengthening El Nino, and its abnormally warm eastern Pacific waters. There should be considerable time in which NOPS has SE to SW flow patterns aloft, which will feed above-average subtropical moisture in our direction. In the expected governing pattern it wouldn't be surprising if the fuels in portions of the Area, particularly over mid to higher terrain, received wetting rain at least once in each 2-4 week period of Aug. through September. Therefore, based on moister July conditions than earlier forecast, as well as on the building El Nino, we now show Normal large fire potential coverage for both August and September. (Keep in mind that even 'Normal' large fire activity still implies a significant number of late-summer acreage burned in NorCal). Regarding October, there is not enough confidence yet, to stray either way, out of the 'Normal' category.



### **Fuels**



No snow pack (Thousand Lakes Wilderness)



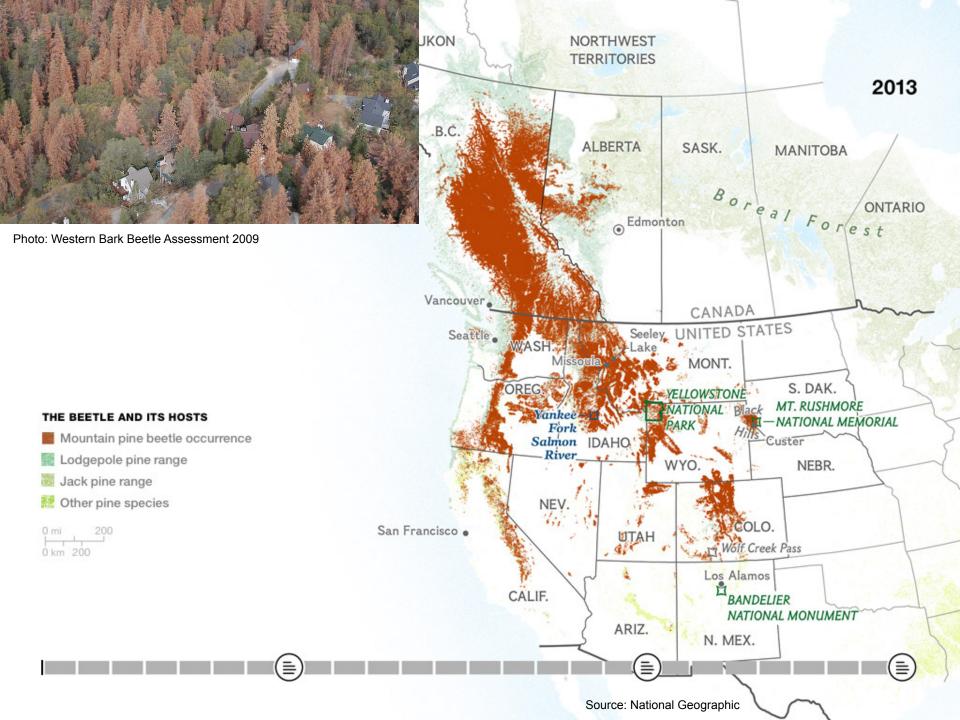
Frost Kill (Modoc National Forest



## **Fuels**



Drought impact (New Mexico)



### **Summary**

- Not a lot of activity is expected next 2-4 weeks
  - It is anticipated that southerly moist flows will continue over much of the West
- Fire potential is more nuanced then just 'drought = fire'
- Fuels, atmosphere and ignitions must align along multiple timescales for increased or above average fire potential